

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR HNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVEN'G., FEBUARY 3, 1880

Some of the republican news; apers having gamption enough to see what the report of the exadus committee must, of necessity, be, give up their case in advance, but say the negro is accustomed and restimated to the South, and, therefore, should stay there, and that the Admini-tration should adopt a policy that will secure him his rights there. That his rights should be secured nobody denies, that is, nobody in the South, but they should be secured. not only in the South, but in every other sec tion of the Union. To guarantee him his rights in the South, but refuse them to him in the North and West, would not only be cruel to him, but reader his freedom ridicalous. Now we don't pretend to say that his rights have been dealed him in Kansas, but, it granted, they have afforded him only slight help; for, of the negroes who have gone to that State since the exedus commenced, the evidence of codibly wirnesses is to the effect that one in regard to the bill at some fature time. third have died, one third are sick or destitute, and, with but few exceptions, the other third wish themselves bre's at their old homes. No equal number of the race, in any State in the South, are in such deplorable plight as those what changes have been made by said company who went to Kauses. With those who were diverted at Washington from the line of their original destination and sent to Indiana, the its several lecations and to what extent such case is different; for a man has a right to labor wherever he can find employment, and yet rights of sattlers. Adopted. those negroes were denied that right there, for notices posted along the roads there warned the farmers against employing them under pain of having their property destroyed, and one farmer's house was re-unlly burned because he gave work to some of them. Now, in all the broad Seuthern land no negro is denied the God given right to labor -the trouble there, unfortunately, is to induce him to work. We are decidedly in favor of the Administration adopting a policy that will scenre the negro his rights, and as those rights are already secured to him in the South, where the wast insportly log on the President for information as to exof his race reside, the job will not be an onerous one, as it will be restricted to the North and West, in which there are but few of them. and West, in which there are but few of them.
In this cornection we pay add that though from one Committee on Public Buildings
Mr. Windom and the other scalwart repub-Feins engaged with him to attempting to stimulate the explus of negroes, ere instigated by two motives -one to increase the republic in tion or which may have been completed within vote of the North, and the other to still further | the pass three years, the cost of the same, and impover in the Flouth, by depriving her of the reasons why such building have east more her labor the latter is no I ss malicious than vain, and that no man at all familiar with the real wants and condition of the South obecis to the exedus, for he knows well enough that the only way to induce white immigration—the great neel of the South—is to get the negroes out of the way; and the fact that four more than three weeks during any one year. negroes out of the way; and the fact that four mi lions of them remain in the South, and prosper there better than anywhere else, is the best | determine the jurisdiction of it. S. Circuit Courts possible evidence of the law-abiding and long- to regulate the removal of causes from State to suffering character of the people of that see ion, That the people of the South want the negroes to leave there, and that this want is neither a new idea nor an entirely selfish one, but, to a great degree, is inspired by pity for an unfortu-

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE NEGRO? The Governor of the State of North Carolina has, in his late message, recommended the emi-gration of the negro to the Northern States, and very properly suggests that in his impoverished condition those States give him assistance to emigrate. Of the General views of the Governor we most heartily join in commendation, and apply it to the State of Mirrouri Against the ne-groes we have no unkind feeling whatever, but choose rather to treat them as the unfortunate victims of circumstances which they cannot control. But the condition of the freed population of the State is very bad indeed, and can scarcely But the condition of the freed population ever be better among us, and their only hope is an early emigration North. These blacks are for the most part houseless and homeless There is scarcely one in one hundred of them who owns any real estate or any protence of a shanty in which to live, and what is more, the white people are unable to furnish them with places in the are unable to furnish them with places in the strong slave holding western counties, as Platte, Jackson, &c. The houses were burned down by the order of Gen. Ewing. Jim Lane and others, so that no place is spared for them a habitation, and as a consequence the largest portion of our negro population is in Iowa, Illinois and Kansas, and those remaining will soon have to follow them. The freedom of the negroes necessitates their education, to enable them to take care of themselves, and to understand their social and moral obligations, and to engage and enforce their contracts. But they must be educated in towns and villages, where there are sufficient numbers to be taught, at reasonable rates commensurate with their means, to pay their teachers.

nate race and a desire to benefit them, is evi-

denced by the following article published in the

Hansibal, Mo., Republic, so long ago as 1866

two years after the war :

These towns exist in the Northern States where the people are engaged in manufacturing, but never will to any great extent in the South, where the people are devoted to agriculture. The conditions forbid it. The education of the negroes cannot long be deferred—it must be done at the earliest possible day. The Northern towns need then below the towns need their help and can give them oppor-tunities of education at once. The negroes, in their freed condition, have not tenacity of pur-pose for field hands, though they make excellent -indeed the very best-house servants in the world. We learn from unquestionable authority that in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio that house servants are in great demand and command high wages, and can secure every facility for education under the common school system. Burlington, Keekuk, Mount Pleasant, Davenport, Fairfield, Iowa City and Des Moines are in great need of such labor. The same is true of Quincy, Galesburg and the Illinois towns and cities. Now we propose that our papers, of all political parties, look to this matter at once and call attention to it through the press, and let active men assist them away where they may find homes before the biting frosts of winter overtake them-where they may find employ-ment among their friends, and where they may be duly cared for. It is no use to conceal the fact that we are not in a condition to care for them In the South they will become vagabonds. In the North they may be made useful servants Let us show our true philanthrophy by helping the blacks in their distress,

Some of the national legislators who have, apparently, been so much troubled in mind about the altogether imaginary infraction of be Meuroe dectrine that would occur if Mr. I newed laughter.]

Lesseps were allowed to build his capal through the Isthmus of Datien are considerably neuplussed by the discours that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty contains a previou completely covering that evec. Forcies governments, being in the hands of the roughly educated and well informed diplomatist, have been aware of this all the time, and have been laughing in their sleeves at the direct inserance that envelops the minds of American statesmen concorning matters about which the world natur ally supposes they ought to know more than anybody clee. This shows the disadenetage to which this government is put by the men to whom the conduct of its gravest milairs is en-

A bill it now before Cougross, the object of which is to expedite d c'sions in the U. S. Supreme Court. We hope it may past. Justice is almost a mockery in this country at best, but the prograstination and consequent expense that attend its administration have made it an outrage upon the unfortunates who foolishly appost to it as a means for obtaining their rights. The best prevision of the old Romanlaw was that which compelled all eases to be decided before sundown of the day on which they commenced. Could even a distant approximation to that rule be obtained in modern courts, decisions would not be so uncertain as at present, and litigants would not die, or become impoverished, as they do now, before their suits are decided.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Washington, Feb. 3, 1880,

Mr. Bayerd, from the Finance Committee re ported the "Warner Silver bili" adversely.

Mr. B.ck stated that the report was not unanimens, and the minority hoped to be heard

The bill was plied on the Calendar. Mr. Teller submitted a resolution directing the Sceretary of the Interior to com-municate to the Secate the general line of location of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co., and in their general line of location up to date; also a statement of the lands withdrawn from the settlement in favor of the said company under several changes of Lection have off cod the

The Senate then di cassed the provisions of a bill introduced by Mr. Teller granting right I way through public lands to the Cheyenne, Black Hills and Montana Railroad Company. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Oa me Con, of Mr. Frost, of Missouri, the privileges of the floor were granted to Alessra.

Parnell and Dillon. Mr. Davis, of Cal , (flored arcsolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Agrienbera to or quire isto the rapat leasible meth ed of extending the benefits of the Agricultural Bureau ever that parsion of the U. S. west of the one hundredth marilian.

Mr. Willie, of Ky., offered a resolution callteading negotiations for a change of treaty be-tween the government of China and the U. S.

on the supervising architect of the Treasury Department for information as to the character of all public bullings now in course of enestructhan the amount limited by Low. Adopted.

Mr. Cox, of New York introduced whill de-lating forfeited certain hands granted conditionally to sid in the construction of califold and telegraph lines, which was referred. The House theo resumed the consideration of

Mr. Cuthberson, of Texas, from the Judiciary

Committee, reported a bull amending the set to

FOREZON NEWS.

M. Charles do Lessons, consin of M. Fordi nand de Losseps, is des

Germany is pleased with Franco's reserve in discussing the Sumerck Army bill. Italy insists on the importance of cultivating friendly relations with Austria.

The British position in Cabul is now betranger than it was two months ago.

It is said the Czar will introduce numerous re-forms in Russia on the exceeden of his 25th anniversary. Dr. Siemens, the eminent French telegraph

engineer, contends that he was the first to divina the electric light and utilize it for practical purposes. The Lord Mayor of Dublin criticizes the re-

fusal of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to attend his banquet, and says that in refusing to attend he descended from his position as ropre-sentative of the Queen to that of a representative of a party.

Intelligence from St. Petersburg angounces that a new revolutionary proclamation is circulated by the students of the high schools. The students draw a terrible picture of their condition, and declare that they will fight the great Moloch called the Eussian government to the end, even though the best of them perish. The proclamation is considered to be important, as showing the formston of a new party against the government.

A letter to the St. Petersburg Golos from Sus-dal, in the province of Vladimir, reports that an archbishop and two bishops of the faith of old bolievers are confined in the fortress there on account of their creed. The archbishop had been there for 26 years, and the bisheps 22 and 17 years, respectively. The Goles supposes they had been forgotten by the authorities, and the minister of the interior has deprived the Goles of the right of inserting advertisements during the present month for publishing that suggestion

THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION -Before the Sanate committee on the negro exodus, yester day, B. K. Morris, a real estate agent, of Indi anapolis, testified in relation to his offerts in cacouraging the emigrants to e me to Indiana .-Had talked about some lands in Morgan county which he thought might be sold to North Caro tion emigrants at \$5 or \$6 per acre.

Senator Voorhees .- You thought it would relieve the condition of these e dored emigrants to put them on some of those limestone knobs and ridges?

Witness .- Yes, and I wanted to sell the land.

Thos. Mills, of Indingapolis, partner of the last witness, and also a republican, testified to having remarked, when the North Carolina emigrants began to arrive at Indianapolis. "We want 20,000 bucks, not women and children.' Mr. Voorhees .- You wanted them to vote?

Witness.-Yes, we wanted them to vote. Mr. Voorhees. - Well, that's a square answer. You thought if you had them you could politically "slay" us? Witness.-Yer; we thought if we had them

we could get away with you everlastingly .-Laughter, 1 Mr. Voorbees -- But they brought a good many women and children with them?

Witness.-Yes; they "overdone" the thing in women and children, but we thought it would be a good thing to scatter 'em around on cheap

Mr. Voorbees (interrupting) - In close coun-

ARUN OF THE BAY.

S x inches of spow fall in Baltimore last night. The Sepate in ax entire session yesterday confirmed 60 out of 150 census supervisors with ut debate.

The public debt statement issued yesterday shows the decrease of the d bi for January to be \$11 014 263,95. The property of the St. Louis Jockey Club was sold at ane ion yesterday under a deed of

trust for \$17,000. The steamer Sarmatian, with the Princess Louis) on board, arrived at Halifex, Nova

Scotia, yesterday. The foreign exports of Savannah for the past

month show an increase of \$360,000 over the same time last year. A joint resolution was introduced in both Houses of Congress yesterday auuthorizing the President to call an international sanitary con-

ference at Washington, D. C. The extensive furniture factory of George C. Plint & Co., in New York, was burned out by an incendiary fire last night, entailing a total

loss of \$100,000 partly covered by insurance. An Associated Press dispatch from Scranton, l'a., says it is reported there that Hop. Samuel J. Tilden is to be married to Miss Fanny Rouck

of Lewisburg, Pa., this week. A bill was introduced in the House of Represcutatives yesterday, appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of Ireland. The appropriation of \$28,000 for river improvements at Havre de Grace passed; also, a bill increasing the clerical

lores of the Pension Bureau. A scow storm prevailed through Maryland and Virginia last night. The storm also prevailed in Tenorsace, and snow fell in Nashville to the depth of too inches. The storm was also general in Ohio and in Cincinnati the use of snow plows on the street our lines had to be

resorted to. Messrs. Parcell, Dillon and Murdock reached Washington yesterday evening, and were met by a large crowd at the depot, and escorted to Willard's Hotel, where an address of welcome to Mr. Parnell was delivered by Mr. O. M. Conder. At So'clock at night Mr. Parnell appeared in the House of Representatives, with Speaker Randall and made a short address, the floor and galleries being crowded. Mr. Parnell stoke from the Clerk's desk for about twenty minutes, his subject being the situation in Ireland. He said that it would be a proud boast for America if she were, by the force of her public opinion alone and by the respect with which all peoples looked upon any sentiment prevailing in America to obtain for Ireland without the shedding of one drop of blood, without drawing the sword, without one threatening message, to aid in the solution of the great question. He was proud and happy in the benef that in the way he had mentioned and in no other way America would be an important factor in the solution of the Irish land question. After the address Speaker Randall anompanied Mr. Parnell to the space in front of the Speaker's chair, and introduced him to the members of the House, a number of Sena

CINGINIA WEWS.

members of the cabinet.

tors, ladies and others. To day Mesers, Parnell.

Dillon and Murdeck will call upon President

Hayer, at the White House, as also upon the

The President has recognized William Lamb as vice consul of the German Empire at

Dr. Marion Howard, for several years Domonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Virginia, shed in Richmond on Sunday.

Rayal Todd, father of Alderman Charles L. Poid, and ope of the oldest and most widely enowa e tizens of Richmond, died on Sunday. A project is on foot to introduce as one of the features of the proposed Yorktown centermai a musical entertainment in which 800 instu-

ments and 1,200 voices will take part. 421 half acres of land, part of the caute the late John W. Finks, near Warrenten has be easeld to Bashrod Jolley at \$87.75 per sere

for front lots and \$40 for others, The body of Anderson Chamberlavne, a calored man from one of the lower counties, was found il saving in the dock at Richmond on Sunday. He had been missing for some time, and

his drowning was evidently residental. Hev. D., Moses D. Hoge, the paster of the Second Presbyterian church, of Richmond, ancourse d to his congregation on Sunday that he intended to leave for Egypt and the Hely Land

seon, to be absent some time. Among the nominations confirmed by the U. S. Senato yesterday were the following supervisors in this State: Third district, J. Gratian Cabel; Fourth dis riet, Stewart F.

Leadsay; Fifth district, Rufus A. Ayes. John A Edwards died in Norfolk on Sucday, after several weeks' illness of typhoid pheumonia. He was a native of the Eistern

Shore, but lived in Norfolk for saveral years, ngaged in the shipping au l commission busi-The Petersburg City Council have authorized the sale of 3 235 shares of the Petersburg and Welten railroad stock held by the city, and

valued at \$165,000. The stock was subscribed when the road was built, and its sale is made to reduced the bonded debs of the city. Yesterday morning twenty tubes in the boiler of one of Cu'pepper's dredges, engaged in building a wharf at Barkeley, near Nocfolk, blew out, tearing off the roof of the house. Engineer Wm. Turner was threwa through a batchway,

had his ears so ilded, and was bruised about the

head. Under a dec se in Dulany's Executors vs. Rust, the farm known as "Carring ton" contain 3. Rust, of Fauquier, has been sold to R.

\$10 per acre. Chesapenke and Ohio Canal.

The answer to the bill of Daniel K. Stewart for a receiver of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company were filed in the United States Circuit Court of Baltimore, yesterday, Judg s Bond and Morris sitting. The answer is a voluninous one, covering sixty three printed pages. It sets forth that the bonds held by the complainant were assigned to him by his brother. John Stewart, a citizen of Virginia, for the purpose of instituting this suit, and denies the jurisdiction of the court on several grounds .-There was also filed the answer of Messrs. Jas. Sloan, jr., and L'oyd Lowndes, jr., trustees named in the mortgage, to secure the payment of the canal repair bonds, to the portion of the bill of complaint referring to these bonds .-After the asswers of the defendants were filed a prolonged and carnest conference of counsel or the defence ensued, after which Mr. Walis, for the defense, moved that further proceedings be post; oned until Monday, the 16th instant, and no objection teing made by the other side, it was so ordered by the court.

COURT OF AFCEALS YESTERDAY .- James vs. Mapier, &c. Argued by T. N. Page, 639, for appellant, and submitted. Torry vs Powell's administrator, &c. Argued

by J. S. Wise, esq., for appellant and E. Barkedale, i.e., for appetices, and submitted.

Cole vs. Withers, &c Argued by Judge Robert Guid for appellants, and continued until

Encounter with Axes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- A special from Newtown, N. J., states that an encounter occurred there a few days ago between two wood cheppers, in which exes were used. One of the par ties had an arm severed by a blow from his ad-Witness - Well, yes, in close counties. [Re- | versary's axe and the other had his head cut severely before they were parted.

From Richmond

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazotte] RICHMOND, Verginia, February 3, 1880 --Among the commissions to the newly elected county judges, handed to those authorized to receive them and deted from January 31, was one to F. C. S. Hauter, judge elect of King George and Stafford. It is understood that Judge B. T. Suttle, who claims that his term of office does not expire till 1881, will contest the right of Judge Hunter to evenly the bench till next January. It is also said that Judge E. C. Micor, of Hemico, will not sur-

render his office to his newly elected readjuster successor, and the case will be made a test one. A resolution of thanks to Messis. We. II. Vanderbilt and Leander J. McCormick for their generous appreciation of the merits of the University, and their valuable and timely sympathy with the efforts to maintain and perpetuate its influence and efficiency, has been istroduced in the House of Dalogat a

A bill has been introduced in the House of Delegates amending the ende in relation to un lawful shooting in public places. As the law now stands the punishment is not less than a fine of \$100 ner more than \$1,000, and configement not less than six months nor more than three years. The amendment provides that the offender "shall, in the discretion of the court, be imprisoned in jull not more than six months, and fixed not exceeding \$100."

Most of the session of the Senate yesterday was taken up in dison-sing the affairs of Blackslution requiring two of the Committee on Pubic Institutions of the Senate and three of the Committee on Schools and Colleges of the that college.

In the House of Delegates yesterday a respa State convention to revise and amend the present constitution; also one inquiring into the expediency of so amending the 13th see tion of the constitution as to provide for helding the county courts of the Commonwealth quarterly instead of monthly.

A bill authorizing the consolidation of the

Clifton Forge Railroad and Canal Companies has passed both Houses. In executive session of the Segate vesterday the appointment of Thos. Pollard, as Commis-

sioner of Agriculture, was confirmed. In the House yesterday bills were introduced, by Mr. Farr, authorizing the Governor to appoint a special agent to collect, determine and settle all claims due the State of Virginia; and by Mr. Stribling, authorizing the use of district school lunds for the payment of renchering

Fauguier. Mr. Webb, the newly elected readjuster judge of Carroll county, qualified and hald court in that county last court day. His presidensor protested, and Judge Webb had the protest spread upon the minutes. He took the ground that he had received notification or his election and had qualified, and that the reception of bis commission was but a mere formality. Webb is a Baptist preacher, and an ex member of the House of Delegates from Unrrell.

It is said that the State Conservative Comf March.

Mr. Feezier a leasting restricter has introclation to the appointment of indes of the the duty of the recently elected judiciary, to discur. appoint them. The object of these measures is to prevent the appointment of the election judges and the land assessors by the out going county judges before they vacato their places on

the beach. Governor Holliday has refused to comes sentence of John E. Poindexter.

Mr. H. H. Dyson, S. e)nd Auditor, on yes terday, in obedience to the command of a recent caucus of the readjusting members of the La islature, removed from their desks Mes is Howard McCandlish, George C. Moneure, and J. D. Rogers, clerks in that office.

Society Notes .- The New York Erent Mail of January 29 says: The marriage of Mis-Juliet Opio Hopkins, of Mobile, Ala., to Moi Gen. Romeyn B. Ayres, of the Army, tool place yesterday afternoon at St. Thoma-Church. The affair was a very quiet ene. There were no bridesmaids, but eight ushers in uni form, who escorted the guests to their scale Miss Hopkins, a beautiful branctte, is the vice and adopted daughter of Mrs. A. F. Hopkius of Mobile, Ala., who has been spending a portion of the winter in this city, and the daughter of Mr. R. H. Batcher, of Virginia. The bridge toilet was of the most beautiful and tasteful of tint of silk familiar to modistes as cream withe, cut on train, and trimmed with fleecy clouds of lace. A bridal well fastened with a wreath of dango blossoms and a magnificent bridal bouquet completed the foilet. There was no re coption after the exemony, but a wedding breaklast was served to a quiet few at the hore where the bride's mother had been temperarily

domiciled. Miss Kate Hurkampt and Miss Shephard, of Fredericksburg, Va., are visiting Mis. T. L. Cropley, of Georgetown.

INTERESTING CASE, -A case of considerable interest cecapied our County Court on Thursday. The amount involed was small, but as its decision involves the construction of the Act of 1877, commonly known as the "Married Woog 340 reres -- the property of the late I leet man's Act," the ease is likely to attrice cousid erable attention here and throughout the State. Strother at \$18.61 per acre, 122 axes on the The "Married Woman's Act," ever since its Va. Midland Ratiroad, near Rappahanneck enactment has been the bete noir of the beach Station, was recently sold to Duff Payne for and profession. The point involving its construction is, as to whether a married woman cin sue out a distress warrant in her own name against a tenant of her separate property. Judge Gaires decided that she could; or at least, that the tenant has not the right to raise an objection, as it contravenes the well established rule. that a tenact cannot gainsay his landlord's title. The point was reserved and will be carried up to the Circuit Court. - Warrenton Index.

> A TRAMP's speech in the Mayor's Court of Richmond is thus reported in the State:

sufferer. You told me yesterday to leave. I left, but before going I visited all the places of | juil. interest in this historic city, after which I resumed my journey. After traveling some miles the darkness of night overtook me. Weary and hungry. I kindled a fire and stretched my self out on old mother carth slong side of it, was asleep, but when I awoke I found myself in flames, which I succeeded in extinguishing by rolling into a brook, but not before I was badly soorched, therrendering is impossible for me to travel."

He was sent to the Almshouse for treatment.

l'arnell.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. - A Herald special from Dublin states that Mr. Paraell's attacks on the Mansion House Committee for the relief of the distress, as telegraphed here, are regarded as utterly inexplicable, and cause great consterna-tion among Mr. Paraell's own friends. The committee is entirely nor-political in its character. Each of its 3:0 local committees consists of Protestant and Catholic clergy, the most respectable people of the neighborhood, and in many cases some of Mr. Parnell's personal friends are connected with them.

The defalcation of the Providence postmaster is officially stated to be \$37,500, which his bondsmen will make good.

better from Elelimond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Guide. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, February 2, 1880.-It seems probable that the Readjusters will ondeaver to subject the State to the expense of preject of Mahono's invention to go into the Presidential contest as Independents, but whether the opponents of this idea will develop much strength remains yet to be seen,

The members of the caucus have pretty much decided to let Parson Messie alone and allow him to have his own way about his office. In short the parson has "bulldezed" the caucus after all. One of its members remarked today, "I have struck up with many obstinate men is my time but Massic beats'em all." The other officials, however, do not seem to have the backbore of the First Auditor. Indeed the work of turning out began to day. The three condemen turned out in the Second Auditor's office were not what can be called the old c'erks. None of them had been there over a your. They were appointed to fill v.cuncies. The old clerks, such as Messrs. Morrison and Shakelford, remain still, and, in fact, are neces sary to the running of the office.

As well as can be judged from appearances it does not appear that the debt question is to occasion much discussion. The Corsarvatives have the McColloch bill to stand by, and the burg College, the question being upon a reso, only discussion that can cosue must be in the Readjusters' caucus. Even there it is not probable that there will be much talking as the members of that party appear to House to visit Blacksburg College and investi- have agreed to ent down the debt one gate the alleged irregularities said to exist at half—that is to fifteen millions. There is no excuse for the legislature remaining in session longer than two weeks now, so far as the lution was introduced looking to the calling of disposal of legitimate business of the body is concerned.

It is true that Gevernor Holliday has the blank commissions for the judges in his possession, but so for has filled only one-Goodwin, of Norfolk. It is said that the Governor will ign them all. That may be true, but he has not yet done so. When the new Superintendout of l'ubl'e Grounds and Buildings came into flice he told the efficient colored janitor of the House of Delegates that he had no further use for him, and he appointed a colored countrymen in his place. The Governor, however, told the iccumbent janitor to "hold the fort," and declined to sign the commission. And the aniter did hold the fort, and is holding it now, while the new appointer, usable longer to stand he drain of heard bills, has gone back to his estiage home.

The Sundry liquor law is now beginning to to re ively discussed in local political circles. The liquer mee, in substance, desire to take he law out of the hands of the Hustings Court and put its execution in the hands of the police justice. Many of the church people are in tayer of letting it stand as it is. Yesterday Rev. Mr. Howltoms, the Baptist minister, preached a sermon, in which he advocated the strict observance of the Sabbath as "a moral, mental and physical necessity."

Hoy. Mr. Sutton, the newly called assistant mittee will be called to meet here about the 1st rector of St. James Episcopal Church, entered upon the discharge of his duties yesterday. Rev. George Dame, the late assistant rector, duced a bill in the House to amend the code in left this moreing for his new field of labor in West Vergioia. St. James has in the last tions, so as to make it the duty of their udges three years had the mislertune to loose its aselected at this session of the General Assembly sistant recess quite eften. First Mr. Winto appoint judges of elections. The same member has also introduced a bill in relation to the Dame. The former has gone to another disappointment of land assess is which makes it case and the two latter go to Bishop Peterkin's STRONGROW.

the Lynching of Jordan.

recting of Arthur Jordan:

JANUARY TERM, 1880. To Hon. Wm H. Gaines, Judge of the County

Court of Fanquier : We the grand jury, holding grand inquest or and in the county aforesaid, to whom your Hener sp cally referred the case of the lybelme and harging of Arthur Jordan in the town of Warrenton, January 19th 1880, beg leave to poort, that said Arthur Jordan was taken by force from the jailor of said county on Monday aloresaid, by parties unknown to said jailor. We, after sitting two days and having examined twenty-eee witnesses, white and colored, from the neighborhood where Aithur Jordan formonly resided, and after having used the utmost diligence in our power, can find no evidence to connect any party or parties with the lynching and hanging of Arthur Jordan; and it was further made to appear to the satisfaction of the Grand Jury, that the persons engaged in said lynching came from a distance on horsethe wedding season, being of the fishionable they enade their escape; and we further find that back, and that after completing the homicide no blame is attached to the authorities or the citizens of Warrenton, the enterprise aforesaid having been conducted with such speed and quistness as not to alarm any one, except the jailor and his family. We therefore respectfully ack to be discharged from further consideration

of the subject. Respectfully submitted.

A. W. Utterback, foreman; J. G. Hunton, J. E. Edmonds, A. M. Cartis, H. C. Yates, J. Fattie, and M. Lake.

Page Wallace Captured. Some excitement was consisted in Sharps-

burg, Mid., yesterday, by the unexpected capture of Page Wallace, the negro who escaped Mary Morman, near the Point of Rocks ferry. from the Leesburg jail, and who outraged Miss Early in the morning a brother of the outraged lady, accompanied by a man named Reynolds. while wa king along the river bank, near Harper's Ferry, saw Wallaco on the opposite bank and fired several shots at him, but he succeeded in escaping and made his way to Sharpsburg. About 3 o'c'cek in the afternoon, while a number of men were congregated in a saloon, Wallico catered and preceeded to drink heavily. He was soon in a state of intoxication and in the midst of a burst of drunken hilarity boasted of his terrible crime. He was at ones seized by the bystanders, to whom he admitted his gailt, and removed to jail. Later in the evening, when news of his capture became known, the greatest indignation against him was manifested and threats of lynching were freely made. "Your Highness, -May it please your Hon-or, I am here again. You see before you a would be reserted to, sent him under a strong guard to Hagerstown, where he was lodged in

OYSTERS -A bill is before the Legislature, which provides: The lease of the planting grounds to the riparian proprietor at \$2 per and was soon asleep, I don't know how long I acre per annum, which he can convert into fee simple by paying \$30 per sere. And if the riparian owner fails to take up said grounds then, they are threwn open to lease or parchase by others on the same terms. Other features of the bill are: First. A revival of the tonnage tax on vesse's loading with oysters for market. This is a temporary expedient to reach the tengmen ustil the repeal of the constitutional provi-ion permits the imposition of a tax on the licease privilege. Second. The prohibition of diedging in all the State waters, under

penalty of confiscation, fine and imprisoment. This legislation will be followed by a bill pro viding for an efficient police to enforce the laws and providing also for a commission to report the present condition of the oyster beds not accessible to the tongmen. They will also be directed to make inquires in regard to the pos sibility of lessing these beds under a royalty to responsible corporations or individuals, under such restrictions only as are necessary to mainPROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3, 1880. The Pernall meeting in the hall of the U.S. House of Representatives last night did not at holding a constitutional convention. Their all equal expectations. The whole time torn teaders favor the scheme which would cost the pied was twenty eight minutes. In the direction State over one hundred thous and dollars. Some mat'e gallery there were but three persons of them do not appear to like the sensational representatives of the German and Holand governments, one of whom was recompanied by a friend. Mr. Parnell's specch was by no means calculated to enthuse the audience.

The Finance Committee of the Senate to day sgreed upon an adverse report to the Warner silver bill, which provides for unlimited silver coinage, the differences between the value of the bullion and that of the ean to go to the oweer of the bu'lior. There will be a minoring

Mr. Bayard, in presenting a memerial from ship builler in Wilmington, Del., for an sppropriation to complete a U. S. versel, took or cusion to day to endorse the recent report of the NavalCommittee of the House on the utterly in efficient condition of the navy, and to say that when abroad last summer, he could not help making an unfavorable emparison between the ships of this and those of foreign countries and to be painfully impressed with the convition that the latter would have no difficulty in sweeping the former from the seas and entering

without any difficulty any American port.

By formal resolution of the House of Rapice sentatives to day Messrs. Parnell and Dillon were admitted to the floor of that house,

Messrs, Cabell, Ayers and Lindsay, ecosus supervisors of Virginia, were confirmed by the Senate yesterday. There has as yet been no report in the cases of Mesers. Belling and Bristow, as Senator Withers is absent, and action with reference to them will not be taken until he retures. It is pobable Mr. Bolling will be confirmed, as he is endorsed by the conservative debt payers of his district, but Mr. Bristow will be rejected.

The name of the posteffice at Fortress Mon. roe was changed to day from Old Point Coming to Fort Monroe, and blrs. Bainbridge reappoint ed postmaster.

In the Senate to day Mr. Johnston, from the Committee on Fereign Affairs, reported in favor of reconsidering the old claim of Seth Driggs. arising out of privateer operations with some of the Central American States. Mr. Johnston also, at the instance of some of the citizens of the District, urged the pes'popement of the consideration of a Dis riot bill.

The House Committee on Commerce this morning appointed two sub committees -- one to revise the Rengan inter State commerce bill incorporating in it such amendments as have been made in committee, and the other to con sider Mr. MeLean's substitute for that bill which provides for a commission to consider the whole question of railroad transportation. and to prepare a bill to correct present abuses. Both these sub committees will report on Priday, when a vote will probably be taken by the whole committee, and the question which has been before them for three weeks be disposed of,

Mr. Beale has secured Sceretary Sherman's approval of his bill for adding West Point to the Richmond district. It is his intention to report it to-day, ask that it be presented and recommitted, to have it favorably reported upon next Friday, in doing which there will be no difficulty, and, if possible, to call it up and

pts) it n:x: Saturdey.
The consideration of the bill for paying Virginia and the other States the money advanced by them to the General Government, was set for lest Thursday, but nothing can be done with that or any other bill on the Calendar until the report of the Committee on Rules has been

definitely acted upon. Messrs. Easby and Williams were before a sub committee of the House District of Colum-The following is the finding of the grand jury | bia Committee this morning advocating their I the equaty of Fanquier in the case of the respective plans for the improvement of the ashington harbor and the reelamation of the

flats in front of that city. Vice President Wheeler eines with the President at six o'clock every Sunday. He is a cold, austere man, with very little of the milk of human kindness in him; seems to be occupied chiefly with his own individual affairs, which are numerous enough, apparently, as he is reported to be largely interested in mining and stock operations. He can well spare the time for this, however, as the duties of his position as Vice President amount to nothing comparatively. He is a decisive and determined man, and has no hesitancy in relusing to grant an application if of jectionable or if he has no interest in the applicant. He is a stronger and abler man than Mr. Hayes in every particular. Col. Mott Ball, U. S. Collector at Sitka, now on his way to Washington in reference to af-fairs in Alaska, is expected here in about a week.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Feb. 3.-The may ket to day for grain is quiet, and prices are firm. Flour is dull and heavy. The receipts of Wheat are light, and no Lancister was offered; small lots of Fuitz so'd at 135, 137 and 141. Corn has slightly advanced, and small sales were made at 6). No Rye or Oats reported. Cour.

try produce is quiet and easy. BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, February 2 -Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as fol-Best Beeves

Total receipts for the week 2332 head; sales 1355. The market has been fairly active this week

prices for these were to off from last week, the quotations given for them being no higher than last week, though the quality is better. Medium and common Cattle are off to, and in some cases ac as compared with prices last week.

Milch Cows—There is a good demand for extra Cows. We quote at 20a\$45 per head, as to

with tops superior to those of last we k, but

quality.
Sheep-With a considerable increase in the number of the receipts, there are a number of them of better quality than last week. The market was fair, nearly all the stock being sold or engaged early, some to butchers and a few to shippere. We quote common to fair Sheep at 44a5c, and fair to good 5a6c. Lambs 5a6c per lb gross. Arrivals this week 2923 head.

Hogs—The supply is not excessive this week, varying very little in point of numbers from last week, as also in regard to quality. The narket is reported as fairly active generally, nearly all dealers reporting fair progress in disposing of their stock. We quote common tail ends at 5246c, and better grades Clacze per lb net, with a few extra a shade higher. Arrivals

his week 5303 head. BALTIMORE, Feb. 3 .- Virginia 62 old 30 asked; do deferr'd 81; do consolidated 482; do second series 20%; past due coupons 75; new 10.404 ond series 25%; past due coupons 70; new 10.403 35%. Co.ton quiet; middling 13. Flour more active but unchanged. Wheat—Southern noninal; Western steady and a shade easier; No 1 Maryland 144; No 2 Western winter red spot and Feb 141; Mar 1441; April 1451-1464; May 1464. Corn-Southern easier: Western dull and lower; Southern white 57a58; do yellow 57; Western mixed spot 562; Feb 552:55; Mar and April 5373538; May 533531; steamer 51; Oats higher and quiet; Southern 49a50; Western white 42±50; do mixed 47a48; Penna 49a50; Western white 42±50; do mixed 47a48; Penna 49a50. Rye dull at 90a92 Hav unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 14a16j. Sugar quiet; A soft 92. Whiskey dull at 1 10½a\$1 11.

NEW YORK, Fob. 3.-Stocks dull. Money 5a

Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Corn dull. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEBRUARY 3. Sun rises...... 7 3 | Sun sots...... 5 25

ABRIVED Str Jane Moseley, lower Pot'e. to F A Reed. Stoop Little Meid, lower Potomuc, cysters to

Str Ann Bliza, Philadelphia, to F A Reed.